

Table 51-1 Event dropout rates¹ for those in grades 10–12, ages 15–24, by parents' highest education level:² October 1990–97

Parents' highest education level	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994 ³	1995 ³	1996 ³	1997 ³
Total	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.5	5.3	5.7	5.0	4.6
Less than high school completion	9.6	7.4	11.2	9.9	10.9	11.9	10.2	11.7
High school completion	3.4	4.3	4.6	4.7	6.7	7.5	⁴ 4.7	5.0
Some college	2.3	2.7	2.2	3.3	2.7	3.8	3.9	2.8
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.8	1.1	0.6	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.2
Not available ⁵	24.9	⁵ 22.2	18.9	17.3	24.7	22.7	27.8	19.5

¹ The event dropout rate is the percentage of those in grades 10–12, ages 15–24, who were enrolled the previous October, but who were not enrolled and had not graduated in October of the current year.

² Parents' highest education level is defined as either 1) the highest educational attainment of the two parents who reside with the student, or if only one parent is in the residence, the highest educational attainment of that parent; or 2) when neither parent resides with the student, the highest educational attainment of the head of the household and his or her spouse.

³ In 1994, the survey instrument for the Current Population Survey (CPS) was changed and weights were adjusted. See the supplemental note to this indicator for further discussion.

⁴ Revised from previously published figures.

⁵ Parents' highest education level is not available for 1) those who do not live with their parents and who are classified as the head of the household (not including those who live in college dormitories); and 2) those whose parents' education level was not reported. In 1996, 23 percent of event dropouts ages 15–24 were in this category.

NOTE: Beginning in 1992, the Current Population Survey (CPS) changed the questions used to obtain the educational attainment of respondents. See the supplemental note to *Indicator 59* for further discussion.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, October Current Population Surveys, various years.